

Updates! - Your Source

the Spring Edition of Pesticide Updates! Already, most are out and products as we get ready for what I am sure will be a very busy year following a busy winter and that this spring finds all of you in good health.

For this year is drought. With most of our snowpacks at or below 50%, Idaho water years in two decades. Remember, as water conditions throughout summer months, aspects of pest control will change. This is especially true for pest control operations (see related story, this page). Whatever pest control is an important asset in Idaho. All pesticide applicators must be aware of and protect our ground and surface water. Pesticide applicators must perform all operations with care/rule to protect Idaho's water.

If you are a current Idaho Pesticide Dealer, please read the article titled "Dealer Category", concerning Idaho Pesticide Dealers and qualifying categories. A qualifying applicator or consultant category has been reinstated. Only those law and pesticide dealers who maintain only the dealer certification will remain in the dealer category.

IDA has a program that will dispose of unwanted pesticide products. If you have or do not need for your operations, call us to find out how to take advantage of this program. See the article title, "Unwanted Pesticide Pick-up and Plastic Container Recycling Program".

Spring/summer season!

With Those Aquatic Pesticide Applications!!

Water for this year's water is not good for Idaho. Some estimates place the water level at 50% of normal water years. This low-water situation will present additional challenges for pesticide applicators.

Number of suspected pesticide responsible fish kills throughout the state last year may have been a factor in these cases, remember that the ***pesticide application is conducted properly***.

Even during low-water years, all aquatic life in fish-bearing streams, rivers, lakes, and wetlands are stressed. When fish are stressed due to lower water conditions, they are more susceptible to the effects of chemicals within their water. Additionally, the lower water levels

re you calibrate your application equipment properly! For example, let's take Hoot & Co. which is used in canals for weed control. The applicator must find the canal and the water temperature of the canal among other information to calibrate his application equipment. **Don't guess on calibration!** An over-application can damage.

able resource for all Idaho citizens. Make sure that your application, whether it be for a canal and environment from harm.

Testing Opportunities for April, May, June and July

ing is a listing of certification and recertification training and sessions throughout Idaho. The listed sessions are offered through the ISDA, U of I and other agencies. It may not reflect all training that will be conducted throughout the state. Sessions have been submitted and approved as of the printing of this publication. For more information, visit the ISDA website <http://www.agri.state.id.us/agresource/seminars.htm> and attend. If you are not connected to the Internet, you can call ISDA Licensing at (208) 332-8595 to get information on local seminars.

ing sessions are bolded in the schedule. These sessions may be used for certification or recertification. Any applicator wishing to attend one of the training sessions should make prior arrangements with the class contact. Recertification training opportunities are listed. Call the contact person for information on these classes.

April 5—Dubois, ID. Range and Roadside Weed Control Seminar. Contact Mike Hepworth, (208) 374-5405.

April 6—Rexburg, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing, Contact Mike Hepworth, Investigator, (208) 525-7198.

April 6—Twin Falls, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing. Contact Rodney Gabel, Investigator, (208) 736-4759.

April 13—Preston, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing. Contact Steve Rieck, Investigator, (208) 236-6091.

April 13—Moscow, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing, Contact Chuck Hawley, Investigator, (208) 666-6779.

April 13—Caldwell, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing. Contact Dan Saffo, Investigator (208) 465-8482.

April 20—Idaho Falls, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing, Contact Mike Hepworth, Ag Investigator, (208) 525-7198.

April 21—Coeur d'Alene, ID. Forestry Shortcourse. Contact Chris Schnepf,

- ✓ 11—Sandpoint, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing, Contact Chuck Hawley Investigator, (208) 666-6779.
- ✓ 11—Rupert, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing. Contact Rodney Gabeh Investigator, (208) 736-4759.
- ✓ 18—Malad, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing. Contact Steve Rieck Investigator, (208) 236-6091.
- ✓ 25—Boise, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing. Contact Dan Safford Investigator (208) 465-8482.
- ✓ 25—Rexburg, ID. Pesticide Applicator Testing, Contact Mike Hepworth Investigator, (208) 525-7198.

specific training for your organization, group or association, please contact your applicator or the ISDA Pesticide Training Section. Both have excellent training available for recertification credits or applicator's training. ISDA's Licensing, Certification and recertification training programs for organizations upon request.

Concerning any of the training or testing opportunities, please contact the Licensing and Training Section at (208) 332-8600.

Pesticide Pick-up and Plastic Container Recycling Schedule

ISDA has the spring schedule for unwanted or unused pesticide pick-up and recycling programs are offered to agricultural producers, dealers, and pesticide applicators for pesticides or plastic containers.

[Pesticide Pick-up](#)

In order to pre-register your pesticides for disposal, however if you have any questions you intend to turn-in or the disposal program, please contact Rod Awe as this is a pesticide disposal and ISDA will not accept household waste products or oils.

[Schedule for 2001](#)

This is preliminary and may not list all of the collection sites at this time. Thus, it is recommended to check back frequently and contact the collection sponsor or the ISDA for the information. We will update this schedule as new locations are established. Please contact the location or ISDA for the times.

Required to Maintain Qualifying Category

Pesticide Dealers are now required to maintain their qualifying license category on their pesticide dealers license. This requirement restores the previous requirement that was left out of Idaho Pesticide Law during administrative changes. This also reverts back to the Pesticide and Chemigation Law and the Rules governing pesticide application. Approximately less than 15 Idaho pesticide dealers that this change in law will affect.

Dealers that currently have a pesticide dealer license to sell agricultural pesticides must maintain a qualifying category if they currently carry only the Dealers Certification. Most dealers carry Insecticide/Fungicide and the Agricultural Herbicide or the Statewide Commercial category for agricultural pesticides. Dealers that do not have an active category for their license must select a qualifying category(s) without needing to retest if they renew their license at the time of license renewal or by December 31, 2001, whichever comes first.

For all persons that handle, apply, sell or use pesticide products to be adequately knowledgeable about their use. Dealers must have adequate training in the products they are selling to applicators or purchasers.

For questions concerning the pesticide dealer license, please call the ISDA Pesticide Training Section at (208) 332-8600 or 332-8609.

License Categories: Ornamental vs. Agriculture

It is not obvious that Professional Applicators would know what categories they need and what these categories allow in terms of pesticide application. This is especially true when agricultural and urban areas are in the same area.

Agricultural Applicators can run into trouble when they are asked to perform applications for their customers without the proper categories included on their license. Ornamental Applicators, who do urban lawn/landscape weed control applications, do not have the Agricultural (OH) category on their license, cannot make agricultural weed control applications. If they have the Agricultural category on their license, they must select the proper category for agriculture on their license. In most situations the Agricultural category is the proper category needed for agricultural applications. Furthermore, Turf products are typically labeled only for Turf and Ornamental use and not for Agricultural use.

Confusion may become more frequent as urban areas develop in traditionally agricultural areas where structures or fields exist very close to or are surrounded by urban development.

is to know your categories and know your products labels. If you are unsure in applications contact the Licensing and Recertification office at 332-8601

Future Use of Chlorpyrifos

chlorpyrifos, or Dursban and Lorsban as they are commonly known, will have restrictions due to human safety concerns. On June 8, 2000 Dow AgroSciences reached an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency on changes in the use of insecticides containing chlorpyrifos. The most significant cancellation of most in-and-around-the-home uses of chlorpyrifos in the

U.S. affected by this agreement will be allowed until existing stocks are depleted. The following uses of chlorpyrifos are listed below.

• Mail sales of chlorpyrifos products in the U.S. will be allowed until December 31, 2002. Chlorpyrifos will remain available in the U.S., for uses as a termiticide for spot and local treatment within residential construction (pre-treat) until December 31, 2005.

• Chlorpyrifos will remain available for various U.S. nonresidential uses such as agricultural nurseries as well as for all U.S. crop uses except tomatoes.

• Chlorpyrifos includes refinements in agricultural applications that result in a reduction in the use of chlorpyrifos on apples and grapes.

• Chlorpyrifos is specific to the U.S. sale and use of chlorpyrifos.

Records-Keeping Requirements for Pesticide Dealers

Pesticide dealers need to be aware of revisions to the requirements for pesticide records. The requirements are found in IDAPA 02.03.03—Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemical

Dealers must maintain the distribution records for restricted use pesticides (RUP). The records must be available for inspection, duplication or available for submission to the EPA. Additionally, the content of the records must contain as a minimum:

- name and address of the person purchasing or receiving the RUP.
- certified applicator name, license number and expiration date of the license to use the RUP.

Only those persons selling RUPs need pesticide dealers licenses. If you are selling general use pesticide (GUP) products, you are not required to maintain a record at this time.

Q: If you have questions concerning the dealer record keeping requirements?

Protection Collar: Information you Need to Know

The legislature approved the use of the livestock protection collar for control of wild goats in 1999. The Livestock Protection Collar (LPC) is used by USDA Wildlife Control Office to control damage caused by coyotes. The LPC is used in Idaho under a permit and it is very unlikely that you will see this collar in the woods or range. This document is provided as guidance on what to do should you discover a collar or animal that has been used.

The LPC is a very simple device that includes a small rectangular rubber sheet (approximately 12" x 12") filled with a poison (commonly called Compound 1080). It is attached to the animal by two velcro straps which secure the bladder to the front of the neck. The rubber sheet and the straps are usually tan in color.

When the collar is mixed with a dye that turns the liquid a bright yellow color, it is used to identify animals that may be contaminated with the liquid. The Compound 1080 is a highly toxic substance.

If you cross a dead sheep that has a black rubber collar or a dead coyote that has a yellow collar, **DO NOT MOVE OR TOUCH THE ANIMAL!** If you have a tarp, cover the animal and call the nearest USDA Wildlife Control Office or ISDA. Trained personnel will arrive to remove the collar. The same is true if you find an LPC in the woods or range. If you find a dead animal around the collar that has a yellow stain, and call for help. Make sure that you keep people and animals away from the area.

The Compound 1080 solution in the collar can be lethal to humans and other animals. Take steps to keep people (including children), pets and other animals away from the area or an affected coyote.

For more information, call the USDA Wildlife Service Department or ISDA if you have questions.

Crop Residues Correctly!

As farmers and ranchers get ready for another season, most will be using a traditional tool. For many growers, the old and proven practice of burning crop residues is sometimes necessary for the control of certain diseases, insects and weeds.

changes in Washington State and the need to retain agricultural burning practices, the ISDA and other concerned commodities organization worked with the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Idaho Division of Environmental Quality to develop guidelines for agricultural producers.

Available upon request should anyone wish to review its contents, however.

Recognition of the need to retain agricultural burning as a viable tool for Idaho producers.

Recognition of the need to reduce the effects of agricultural burning.

Establishment of voluntary burning guidelines for agricultural producers.

Recognition of certain types of agricultural burning that is exempt, but requires a permit from the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL).

Responsibility of the ISDA to provide training and informational programs for agricultural burning.

Recognition that this MOU must augment any existing local ordinances and recommendations that exist in Idaho, its internal regions, and communities.

The purpose of the establishment of voluntary guidelines for agricultural burning. The guidelines are intended to reduce the impact of agricultural burning statewide, not just to address the issues that are currently being addressed. The guidelines are fairly common-sense measures that may be easily adopted into the guidelines include:

Burning of materials other than agricultural wastes. Agricultural wastes are defined as a result of producing a crop. Petroleum products, household waste, and other materials are not considered agricultural waste.

Burning during weekends or times where smoke may interfere with local events or celebrations or county fairs.

Do not burn when wind conditions may blow excessive smoke toward populated areas. Burning only during daylight hours, preferably between the periods of 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM, depending upon the condition (dryness) of the agricultural waste.

Burn agricultural wastes only after they are properly dried so that a hot burn results in a minimum smoke output.

Control the Burn! Make sure that there are adequate fire breaks or buffer zones and that firefighting equipment is on hand.

Practice back-firing and strip-firing techniques that burn the residue again so that the burn is more complete and produces less smoke.

the agricultural burning, although a valuable tool, is also highly visible. Environmentally conscious organizations that would like to severely curtail or possibly without viable alternatives, the elimination of agricultural burning will affect growers. By following the above guidelines, growers and producers can limit the use of burning and therefore, retain burning as a tool for effective crop management.

For more information on agricultural residue burning, contact ISDA's [Curtis Thornburg](#) at (208) 332-8600.

Information for ISDA Representatives

Below are the names and telephone numbers of ISDA's Division of Agricultural Resources. Please contact them with your pesticide related concerns.

ISDA is available to answer your questions 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, Mondays - Fridays with the exception of public holidays.

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[Bill Rios](#)

○ (208) 442-2816

Boise

[Rick Hawley](#)

○ (208) 666-6779

Idaho

[Steve Hobbey](#)

○ (208) 525-7158

Boise, Idaho

[Steve Hepworth](#)

○ (208) 525-7198

[Steve Riedy](#)

○ (208) 236-6091

Boise, Idaho

[Bill Gabehart](#)

○ (208) 736-4759

[John Childs](#)

○ (208) 736-4790

[John Smith](#)

○ (208) 736-5277

Boise, Idaho

Boise Office

- [Bob Spencer](#)
 - Enforcement (208) 332-8600
- [George Robinson](#)
 - Registration (208) 332-8600
- [Dr. Jim Baker](#)
 - Toxicology (208) 332-8600
- [Gary Bahr](#)
 - Water Program (208) 332-8597
- [Sherm Takatori](#)
 - Pesticide Licensing (208) 332-8609
- [Ben Miller](#)
 - Pesticide Licensing (208) 332-8600
- [Rod Awe](#)
 - Pesticide Disposal (208) 332-8615